









## FOREIGN VESSELS AND UNOPENED PORTS.

## REGULATIONS IN KANAGAWA KEN.

The Japan Mail publishes a translation of a Kanagawa Ken (which includes Yokohama) notification, detailing the formalities to be observed by foreign vessels, purposing to enter unopened ports in Japan.

In view of the recent Hamburg case the notification makes rather interesting reading. Although issued by the Governor of Kanagawa Ken the notification apparently applies to the whole of Japan, being, it appears, a sort of presentation of the provisions which the national law on the subject authorises. The notification is as follows:

KANAGAWA KEN NOTIFICATION NO. 285. It is hereby notified that the formalities to be observed for making application for permission enabling foreign vessels to enter unopened ports mentioned in the last paragraph of Article 3 of the Shipping Law shall be as hereunder stated.

August, 1902. Governor of Kanagawa Ken. Formalities to be observed for making application to obtain special permission enabling foreign vessels to enter unopened ports.

1. Persons desiring to make applications to the proper Minister of State for special permission shall send in their applications to the Kanagawa Kencho and apply for their transmission to the competent department.

2. On the applications the following facts shall be clearly mentioned:

- Name of vessel.
- Nationality. Where registered. (Mention the name of the country where the vessel is registered. For a vessel not registered in any country, state to that effect.)
- K name of vessel. Steamer or sailing vessel.
- Name and nationality of vessel's owner.
- Name.....subject or citizen.
- Name and nationality of master. Name.....subject or citizen.
- Tonnage. Gross.
- Number of masts. How many. (For a vessel which has no mast, state to that effect.)

h Rigging. Mention what sort of sails the vessel carries, such as cutter or schooner. For vessels which have no sails, make mention to that effect.

i Object of navigation. Mention object of navigation, such as for pleasure or for visiting celebrated places.

j Route. Mention the route which it is intended to take.

k Name of the ports to be entered. Mention the name of each port to be visited.

l Term of special permission. Fix a term not exceeding one year. For any vessel which was examined by the main office according to the regulations for the examination of foreign vessels, mention in addition the following conditions:

m The limit fixed for the ship's navigation, mentioned in the certificate of examination of the vessel.

n The period allowed for navigation, mentioned in the certificate of examination of the vessel.

3. With this application the following documents are to be sent:—

a A document made out by the proper consul certifying the nationality of the vessel's owner and the nationality of the vessel, and if the consul cannot certify the nationality of the vessel, a paper made out by such consul certifying the ownership by such owner. In case where the vessel can not certify the ownership of the vessel any other document proving the ownership may be used instead of the consul's certificate.

b Should the applicant for special permission be a foreigner who is not the vessel's owner, a document by the proper consul certifying the nationality of the applicant, in addition to the certificate mentioned in this preceding paragraph, must be enclosed.

KANAGAWA KEN NOTIFICATION NO. 286. It is hereby notified that as to special permissions enabling foreign vessels to enter unopened ports in accordance with the last paragraph of Article 3 of the Shipping Law, the Kanagawa Kencho will receive applications therefor and the desired special permission will be issued, but only in the cases mentioned hereunder:

The applications are to be made out in accordance with the formalities mentioned in Kanagawa Ken Notification No. 285, issued in August 1902.

- If the applicant is a resident in Kanagawa Ken.
- If the object of entering is either for pleasure, for health, for scientific investigations, for propagation of religion, or for rendering assistance to shipwrecks.
- If the number of days required for entering is not more than one week.
- If the ports, where it is desired to enter, are those lying within a line from the west end of Ijoga Shime, Sagami province, to Sunosaki promontory, Awa province.

August, 1902. Governor of Kanagawa Ken.

## THE SHANGHAI TRAMWAYS SCHEME.

The Municipal Council have not yet decided on what form of electric tramways they will adopt for the Settlement, although the contract of the well-known British firm, the Brush Electrical Engineering Company, has been accepted. Mr. A. B. Cook, the representative of that concern, and also of the British Electric Traction Company, two business men who practically join interests, interviewed yesterday, observed the N. C. Daily News, said that he could not state what types of tram and tramway the council would select, but very careful consideration was being given to the whole

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. GIMSH.

matter, and he had no doubt but that the best choice would be made.

## DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

of making electric tramways in Shanghai a success—a complete success—are small according to Mr. Cook. He points out how successful tramways have become in other parts of the Far East, and is of the opinion that if John Chinaman in the Straits Settlements swears by the electric tram as a locomotive, so will his brother farther north. There will also be the patronage of the entire foreign community.

The French Municipal Council do not see their way to arrange matters with the Council of this Settlement, and the scheme for one unbroken system of tramways supplying the residents both north and south of the Yang-kingsang creek will be unrealised. The French would have rails of different gauge and cars of different shape to our own, and the result would be junctions wherever the tram lines in the concession and the Settlement met, and a consequent inconvenience. It is matter for hope that the

OUTCOME OF THE NEGOTIATIONS on the question between the two Councils will be such as to avert necessity for the introduction of two distinct types of tramways.

It is expected that the work of construction will commence in six months' time, and by the end of 1904 the tramways should be ready for traffic.

Mr. Cook stated that the cost would be about twenty thousand added to three million dollars, and that people desirous of taking up shares would have opportunities of doing so. A business offer has already been made to him of the whole of the required money.

In securing an acceptance of the contract out forward by his firm, Mr. Cook—and it is divulging no secret—had to fight against powerful local influence used on behalf of companies, notably the Westinghouse Company, and the Municipal Council has once again given an instance of its

ABSOLUTE IMPARTIALITY and fair dealing where the interests of the public are concerned.

In conclusion, it may be stated that Mr. Cook thinks his business would be much more brisk in the law courts of Shanghai if, as declared the other day, the tram did the distance from Rubbling Well to the Bund in ten minutes. That would mean a speed of 18 miles an hour, not counting stops on the way to take up passengers. At home the average speed is 7 miles an hour, with streets better adapted for tramways than our own.

## JAPANESE KILLED BY A SHARK OFF MAIKO.

It will be well for bathers along the coast to be on their guard, reports the Kobe Herald of the 25th ult., as a Japanese was seized by a shark while swimming off Maiko at 6 o'clock yesterday evening. The unfortunate man was rescued by fishermen, but he expired soon after reaching the shore. He gave his name as Takahashi Kensuke and said he belonged to Kitahoriya, Hachome, Nishi Ku, Osaka. He was not more than twenty yards from the shore when the shark seized him. Immediately on being attacked he carried out for help, and a fishing boat which happened to be near the spot proceeded to his aid. The man was carried down beneath the surface more than once before the boat reached the place. One of the fishermen held out a long pole to the man when he came to the surface and the shark then dropped his hold. The man was almost unconscious, but the fishermen, who say they

SAW THE SHARK QUITE PLAINLY, succeeded in getting him on board their smack.

The man was quite unconscious before he reached the shore, and for a long time the efforts made to restore consciousness were unsuccessful. Fortunately two marines from the German battleship Fuert Bismarck happened to pass and seeing a crowd assembled on the beach they went to see what was going on.

Taking in the situation at a glance both men did everything they could to induce artificial respiration. After some time, the unfortunate man opened his eyes and was able at intervals to give his name and address. A few minutes later he fell back dead. A telegraphic message was sent to the man's family and the remains were handed over to them during the night. The man lost all his fingers on his left hand and four on his right, the small finger alone being left. His hip was terribly mangled. The terrible affair has given rise to some extraordinary reports. One is that a school of sharks has been seen in the neighbourhood, but the truth is that so far only one shark has been seen. Mr. Hattori, the Governor of the Prefecture, happened to be at Maiko yesterday and visited the spot just after the unfortunate victim succumbed.

## SWATOW AND THE OPIUM DUTY.

STRONG OPPOSITION.

Our Swatow correspondent, writing on the 29th ult., informs us that the increase of duty on opium is opposed by all the merchants in the port. In order to avoid it the opium entering the port from north and south is being re-exported at once, and quite recently several hundred chests were dealt with in this manner. The merchants are stated to have in hand enough opium for sale for the next half year, but as the Kwong Hong Kung Si, the name of the firm collecting the duty, has not the power of entering premises for the purpose of enquiry the merchants do not pay the tax on old goods. On the other hand they dare not offer it for sale, with the result that the opium market is very quiet and all business has practically ceased.

ASK FOR ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—G. GIMSH.

## Consignees.

## "INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## FROM NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "INDRANI"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd September, at 2 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which on claims will be recognised.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1902. (894d)

## STEAMSHIP "LAOS"

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, ex s.s. *Bagdad*, and Bordeaux, ex s.s. *Ville de Lorient*, and P. Leroy Lallier, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, the 26th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 2nd September, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 2nd September, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 2nd September, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1902. (1004c)

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

## THE P. &amp; S. N. CO.'S Steamship

## "BENGAL"

## FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, ex s.s. *S. S. China*. From Persian Gulf, ex B. L. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 4th September at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company who will survey goods at 11 A.M. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Certificates of damage must be obtained within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1902. (14)

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## "GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

## THE Steamship

## "GLENGARRY"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 4th September will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th August, 1902. (1904d)

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "PERU"

Then above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1902. (1)

## To be Let.

## TO LET.

## HOUSES IN CLIFTON GARDENS, COM. ROAD.

## GODOWNS AT BLUE BUILDINGS.

## HOUSES AT CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.

## No. 11, MACDONNELL ROAD.

## "THE RETREAT"—MR. KELLETT.

## GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON, (PRAYA EAST).

## Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

## Hongkong, 18th August, 1902. (1000c)

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

## ONE BROADWOOD PIANO.

## Apply at—

## ROOM No. 146, Hongkong Hotel.

## Hongkong, 7th August, 1902. (836d)

## Intimations.

## NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

## ROTISSERIE.

## Meats a la Carte.

## CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.

## Monthly Table at Moderate Rates.

## Madar &amp; Farmer, Proprietors.

## Hongkong, 2nd September, 1901. (638c)

## ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE, HONGKONG.

## OWING to the insufficiency of accommodation in the present building and the increasing demand for admission, it has been found necessary to extend the wings of the main building and to enlarge the Chinese department by an additional storey with two wings. The estimated cost will amount to over \$15,000. To cover these expenses we appeal to the liberality of all friends of Education. The establishment has been in existence for the last 25 years and is open to all classes. Much of the clerical work of the city is carried on by its past pupils. As this is the first time we have applied for assistance we expect a generous response. The names of our most liberal Benefactors will be inscribed upon marble tablets, as a lasting testimony of their generosity.

## THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.

## Hongkong, 22nd November 1901

## CHEONG SHING.

## No. 39, Queen's Road Central, (Opposite to Messrs. GAUFF &amp; Co.)

## Jewellery and Silks, Pearls and Jadestones

## Ware, Ivory Ware and Carvings, Chinese Goods of all kinds

## And also General Exporters.

## An inspection is respectfully solicited.

## Good quality and good workmanship guaranteed.

## Prices lower than other shops in the same line of business. (100d)

## GOVERNMENT GENERAL OF FRENCH INDO-CHINA

## THE HANOI EXPOSITION

## WILL BE OPENED ON 3RD NOVEMBER, 1902.

## THE Exposition, which is situated close to the Railway Terminus at Hanoi, will comprise a GRAND PALACE and MAGNIFICENT BUILDINGS, containing Artistic, Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial Productions of the greatest variety from France and her Colonies (1st section); French Indo-China (2nd section); and the countries of the Far East—China, Japan, Philippines, Siam, Netherlands India, British India, Straits Settlements, Bu Ma, &amp;c. (3rd section).

## The WEATHER in TONKIN during the months of November, December, January, and February, is mild and invigorating and may be compared to a winter at Nice.

## The GALLERY OF FINE ARTS will contain more than 500 Pictures, and will be organised under the Direction of the Inspection-General of Fine Arts of Paris.

## SPECIAL EXCURSIONS by Railways and Steamers to the chief Places of Interest in Indo-China (Cochin-China, Tonkin, Laos, Cambodia, Annam) will be organised at reasonable prices.

## ATTRACTIONS OF ALL KINDS: Military Bands, Theatres, Circuses, Concerts, Aquatic Sports, Balloon Ascensions, Fireworks, Races, &amp;c., will be provided.

## REDUCED PRICES will be charged by all Steamship Lines running to Haiphong, from whence Hanoi may be reached in a few hours by Railway or Steamer.

## NUMEROUS First-Class HOTELS and CAFES assure every accommodation to visitors at moderate prices.

## For FURTHER INFORMATION apply to the French Consulates in the Far East.

## P. THOMÉ, Commissaire-Général de l'Exposition de Hanoi.

## WANTED.

## YOUNG ENGLISHMAN desires to take Lessons in Shorthand.

## Apply to "X"

## C/o The Hongkong Telegraph.

## Hongkong, 14th August, 1902.

## NOTICE.

## THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

## JAYES' FLUID

## AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

## W. G. HUMPHREYS &amp; Co., Bank Buildings.

## Hongkong, 26th March, 1902. (71)

## TAI LOONG.

## 1 and 3, Lyndhurst Terrace.

## FOR Fancy Muslins and Piques, Flowered Delaines, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, New Chiffon Hats.

## Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. (502d)

## CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

## NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

## Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

## HYADES, Amer. str., Capt. Wright.—Dodwell &amp; Co., Ltd.

## Mails.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## STEAMERS.

## DESTINATIONS.

## SAILING DATES.

SANUKI MARU.....MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.....SATURDAY, 6th Sept., at Daylight.

IVO MARU.....VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....MONDAY, 8th Sept., at 4 P.M.

HIROSHIMA MARU.....MOI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....TUESDAY, 9th Sept., at Noon.

INADA MARU.....KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....FRIDAY, 12th Sept., at Daylight.

KAGOSHIMA MARU.....SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY.....FRIDAY, 12th Sept., at Noon.

HAKATA MARU.....MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.....SATURDAY, 20th Sept., at Daylight.

KINSHU MARU.....VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., via SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....MONDAY, 22nd Sept., at 4 P.M.

IDZUMI MARU.....KOBÉ.....THURSDAY, 25th Sept., at Noon.

HIYACHI MARU.....KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....FRIDAY, 26th Sept., at Daylight.

YAWATA MARU.....NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA.....FRIDAY, 26th Sept., at Noon.

A. E. MOSES, HAMA.....

\* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIMURA, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1902. (5)

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

## PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

## NOTICE.

## STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO

## PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

## ON MONDAY, the 8th September, 1902, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "TONKIN", Captain Schmitz, with Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES and BOMBAY.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the s.s. *Ville de la Croix*, which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails leaving that Port on the 20th September Direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 7th September. (Parcels are not to be on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1902. (1004c)



# Ratinations.

**A. S. WATSON**  
AND CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1859

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

WATSON'S  
CELEBRATED

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RIQUET

VERY

OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

Our Celebrated FINEST OLD SCOTCH

WHISKY is a blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND, especially selected. It is of good quality and well known.

Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

PER DOZEN \$4

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
LIMITED

The Hongkong Dispensary

TELEPHONE NO. 100  
CABLE ADDRESS: "WATER," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE: 438 EDITION

ESTABLISHED 1859

**A CHEE & CO.,**

祥利廣

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**FURNITURE**  
**DEALERS.**

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,  
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC**  
**DEPARTMENT.**

DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.  
GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [782d]

**GEO. PATTON & CO.**

Have for Sale a large Consignment of  
H. W. JOHNS & CO'S  
ASBESTOS SECTIONAL PIPE  
COVERING, ASBESTOS SHEET  
AND PAPER for covering BOILERS  
AND FLUES, BULKHEADS, &c.

ASBESTOS CEMENT for BOILERS,  
DRUMS, HEATERS, &c.

STEAM PACKING, GASKETS and  
FIRE-PROOFING MATERIALS.

MODERATE COST.

EFFICIENT. DURABLE.

Estimates and Samples furnished on  
application.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1902. [780d]

## NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Le Mesurier Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.

The Editor will not be responsible for any rejection of MS., nor return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 20 cents per quarter.

Single Copies: Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

## BIRTH.

At 104, Yuen ming-yuen Road, Shanghai, the wife of William Harris, H.B.M. Office of Survey of Towns, son and daughter.

On the 21st July at The Palmes, Sandakan, the wife of R. S. C. V. R. INKSON, Post Master General and Superintendent of Telegraphs, M.B.E., a son.

On the 24th August at Lahat, the wife of Mr. R. S. C. V. R. INKSON, a daughter.

## DEATHS.

During the night of Monday, two days from Naples on the D. I. S. S. *Amig Albert*, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas of Batu Puteh, Kinabatangan River, Sandakan, British North Borneo.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

REMARKS TO THE S.S. *Thetis* completed.

FAIRBRIDGE, CHARTERED, completed.

ANOTHER CHINA PLACER REVENUE.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA: A military review.

THE COTTON MARKET: Cotton has slightly advanced in price on the market.

JAPANESE BONDS: Japanese four per cent remain steady at eight six and a quarter.

THE MONSOON IN INDIA: Rains in the Western part of India have saved the crops.

DROUGHT PREVAILS AT SAIGON: The intense heat which accompanies the dry weather has caused much sickness, and a largely increasing number of deaths.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.: London bankers of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., has changed its name to the Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

ACCIDENT TO THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO: The Sultan of Morocco has sustained an accident while driving in an automobile.

ENGLISH FIGS: Between 7,000 and 8,000 packages of English-grown figs are now being despatched every week from Sompting, an ancient little hamlet with a famous Saxon Church, near Worthing, which is the centre of the English fig-growing industry.

THE CIVILIAN CLUB BILLIARD TOURNAMENT: A billiard tournament was finished a few days ago.

TIE REPORTORIAL STAFFS of Manila's newspapers were well represented on the waterfront yesterday and to-day, remarks the *Manila Times*.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC IN FOCHOW: According to a dispatch from that city, has declined considerably, lately, inasmuch that some parts of the city and suburbs where the disease ran most rampant a month ago, are pronounced at present comparatively free from it.

MANILA'S MORTALITY STATISTICS: For the month of July is as follows: Filipinos 2,088; Chinese 112; Foreign 27; Americans 26.

The annual rate per thousand for the month based upon the population as given at the present time is Filipinos 108.29; Chinese 21.74; Foreign 40.52; American 31.51, the average being 86.68.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH CHINA: The Executive Engineer, Dhomo, hopes to have the Taiping Valley road from India to the Chinese frontier open throughout for traffic in the present year.

DR. FRED KEYS, L.R.C.P., M.D. (Aberdeen), and son of Dr. Key, of Kandy, has received a lucrative appointment in Hongkong on an initial salary of £400 per annum, rising by increments to £750.

Dr. Key (junior) has been away from Ceylon for 18 years, 10 of which he spent in British Honduras.—*Ceylon Mail*.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.—A. G. Girault.

## SUCCESSFUL.

Deveney (9) and Wilden (89) have obtained first class certificates for having successfully passed the prescribed examination in colloquial Chinese.

## FROM GARRISON TO CIVIL POLICE.

Sergt. Evans and Corporal Williams of the Royal Welch Fusiliers have severed their connection with the Garrison Military Police to join the Hongkong Police Force for a term of 5 years.

## CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The master of the steamer *Pront*, was charged by P.C. Cashman with placing baskets containing pigs in such manner as to starve them, on board of his ship in the Victoria Harbour. He admitted the charge, and was fined \$25.

## THE SUYEHKO MARU DRIVEN ASHORE.

A Hakodate despatch states that the steamer *Suyehko Maru*, which runs between Hakodate and Tokachi, went ashore near the former place during a storm. The passengers and crew were saved.

## VALUABLE PAPERS AND £1,500 IN NOTES.

were contained in a pocket-book which an American accidentally dropped overboard from a yacht during the Kiel regatta. The pocket-book was washed ashore later at Aschaustrand and picked up by a workman, who restored it with its contents intact to the owner.

## NO MUTTON, VEGETABLES, OR DELICACIES.

A minor result of the West River being in flood is that the s.s. *Sandakan* which arrived at Sandakan on the 9th ult., from Hongkong took no mutton, vegetables or other delicacies the demand for the same being too great in Hongkong to allow of any surplus for Borneo.

## GAMBLING IN A RANGOON CLUB.

The president, the secretary and the cashier of a prominent Chinese Club in Rangoon were sentenced by the District Magistrate, to three months rigorous imprisonment each, for converting the club into a gaming house. The sentences have caused great astonishment amongst the Chinese community.

## PELTON OF VISITORS to the City Hall.

Library Museum

Non-Chinese 266 47

Chinese 52 1,854

Total 258 1,901

## THE KING'S CRUISE.

London, August 31st. The King starts to-day for a cruise in his yacht toward the West. It is understood that he intends to make a trip round Great Britain, and that the yacht will stay at anchor every night at various harbours along the route. His Majesty will finish his tour at Aberdeen, and proceed from there to Balmoral.

## THE QUESTION OF A TEA COMBINE.

seems likely to be revived. This time the idea emanates from the tea growers of Fukoku, Kumamoto and Nagasaki. So far the proposal is only in the initial stage, although a number of people are anxious to push the matter through. With this end in view representatives of various bodies interested in the tea business are now holding a conference at Nagasaki.

## NOT ENOUGH AND TOO MUCH.

While Australia has been suffering from the severest drought ever known New Zealand has been troubled with a too heavy rainfall. Serious floods occurred in the Hawkes Bay and Manawatu districts. Trains were unable to reach Napier, and the steamers had to pass the port on a count of the mountainous sea in the bay. The loss of stock and root crops will probably be considerable.

## FORTHCOMING BENEFIT ENTERTAINMENT.

We are informed that a variety entertainment is being given at the City Hall on Saturday evening, the 13th inst., for the benefit of the Francis Bros.—Don and Frank, who will be remembered in Hongkong as having been connected with the Barnes Twentieth Century Entertainers. A good programme has been arranged support having been promised by some of the leading local amateurs and naval and military friends. It is hoped that a full house will result.

## THE CHENCHOW TRAGEDY.

—The *N. C. D. Daily News* learns from Yochou, under date the 20th ult., that Mr. H. B. Stewart, of the China Inland Mission, left Changchou on the 18th ult. for Chenchow, under escort, to investigate the circumstances of the murder of Miss Bruce and Lewis. After seeing him safely off, H.M.S. *Amph* and S.M.S. *Vorwärts* proceeded to Yochou, crossing the Tungting Lake. This, as far as is known, has not been done before by steamships.

## COLLAPSE OF A BUILDING AT HIMEJI.

The upstairs hall of the Maruman Hotel, one of the largest buildings in Himeji, collapsed suddenly the other night. Fortunately there were no guests in the hall at the time and no one was injured. The building was completed on the 15th February, 1897. The accident is reported to be due to carelessness on the part of the builders, who lost money by the contract. The hall contained seventy-five mats.

## THE PROPOSED SERVANTS' REGISTRATION BILL.

In Selangor was laid before a public meeting at Kuala Lumpur on the 22nd ult., with Mr. Venning, the Acting Resident, in the chair. Hardly twenty persons attended the meeting. The Bill was approved of. The scheme laid down in the bill provides for the registration of servants drawing more than \$1 a month. They will be photographed, and on registration must furnish records of service, and copies of testimonials. Employers must make entries in the servants' register books giving their record and stating why they left service.

## NEEDLESS WHISTLING.

Shanghai is not under any circumstances an easy place in which to get one's necessary quantum of sleep in the two hot months, says the *N. C. D. News*, and it is too bad that the repose of those who live on or near the Bund should be shortened unnecessarily by the ceaseless whistling at unreasonable hours of the steamers that frequent the wharves on both sides of the upper reach, and the steam-launches at the bund jetties. Most of this whistling is absolutely needless, and perhaps the harbour master will tell the river police to take note of it and check it. Such a state of affairs is not confined to Shanghai, as those living near the Praya at Hongkong will readily testify. Steam whistles are not made for purposes of hastening launch parties aboard during the evening, or for the amusement of foolish passengers. Ed.—*HK.T.*

## HIGH PAY FOR SUBMARINE SAILORS.

The crews of the British submarine torpedo-boats receive pay on a higher scale than the ordinary seamen. This is quite fitting, as they have to breathe "potted air" whilst down beneath the waves, and run certain risks not likely to befall those employed on surface vessels. It is announced that Admiral Fournier has ordered that only volunteers are to be allowed to form the crews of French submarines, and that no one is to be drafted for duty on these vessels who does not offer of his own free will for the work. This is the plan followed in the British navy, and the sailors and officers who volunteer have to pass a special medical examination. So far as we are aware there has been no lack of volunteers.

## PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Band of the Hongkong Regiment, on the New Parade Ground, on Wednesday next, the 3rd instant between 5 p.m. and 6.30 p.m.

1. March "The Gladiator" Sousa.  
2. "The Star" Sousa.  
3. "The Star" Sousa.  
4. "The Star" Sousa.  
5. "The Star" Sousa.  
6. "The Star" Sousa.  
7. "The Star" Sousa.  
8. "The Star" Sousa.  
9. "The Star" Sousa.  
10. "The Star" Sousa.

## THE NORTH CHINA LOOTING CHAR.

ES:—An enquiry into the finances of the Fifth Division, Hiroshima, has resulted in proof that there was no illegal transaction in connection with loot taken in China during the operation of 1900. The authorities found that there had been some careless transactions on the part of the Division officers. These were the cause of the recent scandal. The Central authorities intend to publish the details in order to make the whole matter clear.

## BOXERISM IN SZECHUAN.

Telegrams received by Szechuan silk merchants, doing business in Shanghai, from their head offices in Chungking and other cities of Szechuan province, unanimously advise delay in shipping Szechuan and Hangchow silk and safes goods to Szechuan, until further notice. In some cases, notably telegrams from Chugtu firms and merchants in the near vicinity of that city, orders for silks and satins have been cancelled and the opinion expressed that the disturbed condition of Szechuan will prevent further shipments from outside provinces into Szechuan for at least one year.

## BOGUS "CASH" NOTES.

It is reported from Hankow that there have appeared, of late, in that and adjacent cities a considerable quantity of counterfeit "cash" notes, which are very good imitations of the cash notes issued in 1900 and last year by Viceroy Chang Chih-tung on account of the scarcity of copper cash in the province. These cash notes are of various values from 100 cash to 1,000, or 10,000 strings of cash. It is stated that so well counterfeited are some of these cash notes that even experts have been deceived. A reward is now offered by the Hupoh high authorities for the arrest and conviction of the counterfeiters.

## JOURNALISTIC TRAINING.

Next term the City of London School will institute classes in journalism, in which editing, leader-writing, news-editing, reporting, and even the art of "making up" the latter, in many respects, a most important, yet perhaps the most neglected, branch of journalism to-day are to be taught to youths between the ages of sixteen and nineteen. An interesting feature of the tuition during the first session will be lectures by well-known war and special correspondents, by a distinguished writer who has occupied more than one editorial chair, and by a well-known reviewer. The Stevens Scholarship of £400 will go to the journalistic *dux* of the year.

## PENANG RIKSHAS, after the recent strike, are fitted with the new seat covers. Says the P. C. These covers are made of khaki and certainly give a neat and clean appearance to the vehicle. They will do away, too, with annoyance caused when one enters a riksha and suddenly finds that it has just previously been occupied by a coal conie, the marks of whose occupation are left behind upon one's white ducks. We venture to predict that, in this event of Europeans patronising the rikshas provided with seat covers in preference to those without, these cleanly fittings will soon become popular with the coolies.

## THE VALUE OF A BANANA AS FOOD.

The noted traveller and scientist, Alexander Von Humboldt, one of the wisest men of the last century, a wonderfully practical man and a close observer, estimated that a banana plantation will feed twenty-five human beings where a potato field of the same size would support but two, and a wheat farm only one. He also ascertained that chestnut groves, with full-grown trees, produce six times as much food per acre as any cereal crop. In view of these facts it has been suggested that a time may come when the staple of human food will be mainly derived from trees, greatly to the advantage of the race. When our deserts are reclaimed by irrigation and date palms, bananas, mesquite, and other fruit trees cover them, there will be a vast increase in palatable and nourishing food.

## SIR SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Sir A. Conan Doyle, who, with Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., and Sir H. Bergne were entertained the other night by the Authors' Club, said that almost the first intimation he received of his knighthood was in a bill from his gunsmith, which was addressed to Sir Sherlock Holmes. In reply to a letter a representative of the firm called upon him and said that he had made out the bill in that way. He thought he was right, as he had always been informed that when a gentleman received a title he changed his name, and he had seen it in a paper that the name chosen by Sir Arthur was Sir Sherlock Holmes. Sir Conan Doyle added that he thought the little pamphlet which he had written on the war was the chief cause of the honour that had come to him.

## THE GOVERNOR OF SAMOA.

Dr. Solf, after six months' holiday, returns to the island, previous to which he intends to visit several ports on the coast of China—viz., Hongkong, Canton, Swatow and others. He will also pay a visit to Singapore and the Sunda Archipelago for a minute investigation of the practicability of sending Chinese coolies to Samoa. It now transpires that the matter has assumed another phase, as the Samoa Company has taken it in hand and intends to transport to Upolu from 300 to 400 Chinese; whereas Dr. Solf only had intended to make the first trial with about 60 Chinamen, for which £15,000 had been allowed by Government. There are a good many there who regard the undertaking with unfavourable eyes, fearing that the morals of the islanders might be contaminated by the yellow folk.

## LARCENY OF TELEPHONE WIRE.

A coolie in the employ of the China and Japan Telephone Company was charged with stealing 60 lbs of steel wire on the 20th and 28th ultimo. Mr. Denny appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Company. An overseer deposed that the defendant was a likesman, and on the day in question was sent with three others to put up 13 wires on the roof of the Tak Wan Eating House. They took about 100 to 125 lbs of wire and it was defendant's duty to account to him for the balance. Thirteen wires would take 50 to 60 lbs. Another coolie in the employ of the Company said four of them went to the roof of Tak Wan to put up some wire and the defendant sent two foks back to the office for more wire. None came so he went himself, although when he left there were about 40 to 50 lbs. When he returned all the wire had gone. An accountant of Tak Wan recognised the defendant as the person he saw on the morning of the 29th ult. carrying a coil of wire from the roof. Yesterday he picked the defendant out from among 8 or 10 men. Mr. Hazland sentenced the defendant to six months hard labour.

## INTERESTING TO SPORTSMEN.

MACAO ARMS REGULATIONS.

In the *Boletim Oficial* of the 30th ult. are published new rules and regulations relating to the importation, sale and exportation of gunpowder, saltpetre, sulphur, munitions of war and fire-arms, and the manufacture of gunpowder and fireworks. These rules are in substitution for those published under Macao Government Proclamation No. 103 of the 24th August, 1900, which are now revoked. The new regulations are divided into six parts, viz.:—

I. Administrative Licences, embracing sections 1-23.

II. Licences, ditto 24-30.

III. Storage of armaments and munitions of war, ditto sections 31-49.

IV. Miscellaneous, ditto 50-79.

V. Supervision and Penalties, ditto 80-93.

VI. Miscellaneous, ditto 94-98.

CARRYING OF ARMS FOR SPORTING PURPOSES.

Article 23 empowers visitors passing through the Colony of Macao, on shooting excursions, to carry arms for sporting purposes and revolvers without a special licence. Provided that such persons are so authorized by the laws of their own country or where they reside. This authority must be proved by the presentation, when demanded, of the respective licence or declaration authorising the carrying of arms and vised by his consul or of that of the place where the licensee resides, under penalties for infraction specified in the rules.

## A PUBLICATION SUPPRESSED.

A book entitled *The Diplomatic History of the China Japan War*, written by Mr. Tatsumi Kajiro, and published by the Publishing Department of the Tokyo Seimin Gakkai, was prohibited by the Government on the 10th ult., from being offered for sale. On the 11th ult., preliminary Judge Ushio, together with two Court clerks and six gendarmes, visited the residence of Mr. Tatsumi at Ojima and after executing a domiciliary search seized the documents used in the compilation of the book. The incident has provoked some comment. It is admitted that any publication dealing with means of

## NATIONAL DEFENCE OR DIPLOMACY.

must be strictly dealt with if calculated to divulge important secrets of State, but the suppression of a work of this kind, simply because it is a diplomatic history of the China war, is deemed likely to create unjustifiable hardship. The author of the book just tabooed, by the authorities, was formerly in the General Staff Department and was engaged in the compilation of the history of the China war, particularly in connection with diplomatic events. If the publication has been suppressed on the ground that it contains matters collected by the General Staff Office, of because it divulges important national secrets, the measure adopted by the authorities will certainly be endorsed, but if otherwise, the Minister for Home Affairs will be taken to task.

## THE WATER POLO SHIELD FINAL.

On Saturday, the final for the Hongkong Water Polo Shield was played at the V.R.C. premises at Kowloon. At about 4.30 p.m., an hour before the appointed time to commence, a heavy downpour, accompanied by thunder and lightning damped a good deal of the enthusiasm and undoubtedly kept many an intending spectator away. Later, however, the weather cleared up, but an inky blanket of clouds still shut out the blue sky and it was observed by those present that the work of constructing additional spectators' accommodation had been wasted. In spite of this natural disappointment and the threatening appearance overhead the players were undaunted, and the contest commenced shortly before six o'clock.

The teams, &c. were as follows:—

R.W.F.—Whitney, goal; Holland and Andrews, backs; Coleman, half-back; Roberts, Monk, and Gregory, forwards.

V.R.C. "A"—Pereira, goal; Hance and Loureiro, backs; Alves, half-back; Herbst, Humphreys, and Bain, forwards.

Referee—Mr. H. A. Lamport; timekeeper—Mr. W. O'char; flagman—Mr. H. M. Bain; linesmen—Mr. M. M. T. (V.R.C.), Corp. C. P. Hogg (R.W.F.).

FIRST HALF.

The Fusiliers gained possession of the ball from the throw, but a long shot at the goal was unsuccessful. Then followed a foul for the R.W.F., and almost immediately afterwards a goal for the V.R.C. Humphreys (V.R.C.) scored "first blood," and shortly afterwards Bain (V.R.C.), with a serve from Alves, again drove the ball home. This was followed by a goal by Gregory R.W.F. After an exciting scrimmage in front of the V.R.C. goal the ball was at last extricated and driven to the other end where Hance (V.R.C.) scored another for his side. Then Loureiro (V.R.C.) added another to the score just before half-time.

V.R.C., 5; R.W.F., 1.

SECOND HALF.

Alves scored the first goal after half-time, Bain next, and then Loureiro; shortly afterwards Alves added another which was followed by Gregory scoring a second for the R.W.F. Humphreys made the tenth for his side and Loureiro the eleventh. Just before time was called Monk scored a third goal for the R.W.F. leaving the scores

V.R.C., 11; R.W.F., 3.

## EXECUTIONS IN SOOCHOW.

Owing to the congregation of large numbers of gamblers and bad characters lately in and around the suburbs of Soochow, who have come from all parts of Kiangsu province, notably Shanghai, Chinkiang and Nanking, where the atmosphere has become hotter than usual for them, due to the extra vigilance of the authorities, the gilded youth of Soochow have become comparatively much demoralised and many a fortune has been plucked from them by the wily gamblers, says the *N. C. Daily News*. This becoming known to the high authorities of the city, instructions were issued for the

## ARREST AND IMPRISONMENT.

of the chief gamblers and the deportation of the rest of their confederates, with the result that two of the most notorious and desperate of the gambling fraternity were recently arrested by a sudden raid made on their quarters. After a careful examination, in which it was proved that they had been the means of feeding a number of young men belonging to the gentry and wealthy families of the city, and had thereby caused the death by suicide of two of the youths



## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

## Persia and Turkey.

LONDON, August 29th.  
An understanding in principle has been reached between Persia and Turkey, under the auspices of Russia, for a treaty of commerce embodying a specific tariff on the basis of the most favoured nation treatment. This is the corollary reported in the recent Russo-Persian treaty.

## Russia and Afghanistan.

There are indications of a campaign beginning in the Russian Press in favour of the total or partial abrogation of the Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1873 regarding Afghanistan.

The St. Petersburg *Novoe Vremya* in a further article, apparently inspired, mentions that Russia made a formal declaration to Great Britain two years ago suggesting a modification of the agreement.

LATER.

## The House-Tax in Japan.

The Protocol providing for arbitration of the house-tax question in Japan has been signed at Tokio.

## The King of Italy in Germany.

A state banquet was given at Berlin in honour of the visit of H. M. the King of Italy yesterday evening. The German Emperor, toasting the King of Italy, referred to the renewal of the triple alliance which, he said, continued in its old strength, and had woven itself into the lives of three peoples. The King of Italy in the course of his reply said that the two nations would advance in the paths of civilization protected by this old alliance now recognized as an effectual safeguard for peace.

## The King's Movements.

LONDON, August 30th.  
His Majesty the King spent yesterday at the island of Colonsay, West Coast of Scotland.

## The Chinese Army.

General Yamani, recently commanding the Japanese forces in China, has been appointed military attaché at Peking. It is believed in Peking that General Yamani will be entrusted with the re-organization of the Chinese Army.

## The Anglo-Chinese Commercial Treaty.

The Imperial approval of the Anglo-Chinese Commercial Treaty reached Shanghai yesterday, and the Treaty will be signed to-day.

## The New Tariff.

The Chinese Commissioners signed the protocol of the new tariff yesterday. This will come into force on the 31st October.

(N. C. D. News.)

## A French Naval Base in China.

LONDON, August 29th.  
The French authorities are considering a project for the establishment of a naval base in Kuangchow Bay, between Nivet and Fort Bayard, involving a cost of one million and a quarter pounds sterling.

## THE ARMY.

Lieutenant Geiger, R.A.F., has been appointed Instructor of Musketry at the Musketry School, Ilythe. He will be homebound in a few days.

The two companies of R.G.A. now in Hongkong, viz., the 62nd and Major Osborn and the 6th under Major Wynne, leave in October for Singapore. They are to be relieved by the 78th company, R.G.A., from Trincomalee, and the 10th company, R.G.A., from Colombo.

The transport *Uganda* with the 2nd Rajputs is expected here to-morrow. The troops aboard are returning to India.

## THE NAVY.

H.M.S. *Alacrity* left Woosung for Wei-hai-wei last Friday.

H.M.S. *Esperanza* left Nagasaki for Woosung on Thursday last.

U.S.S. *Rainbow* came out of Kowloon Docks yesterday morning.

The German Cruiser *Schwaben* left for Kiel this morning where she is to undergo extensive repairs. The *Sperber* is coming out in March to take her place.

## TIENTSIN DAY BY DAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, August 20th.

THE CHINESE BACK AGAIN.  
During the few days the Chinese have been back, things have been maintained very much in the old way so far as outward appearance in the City. The old T. P. G. police taken over by the Viceroy are mainly in evidence, Yuan's armed police, who are in reality soldiers, guarding the Yamen approaches. In the official circle, however, all is still in great confusion. The departments are under repairs, and lacking furniture, while they are being inundated by applications for employment from all sides. One hears of several foreigners having been retained as advisers, etc., which is probably a sop to pacify them, and is not in the least likely to last. An appointment which has caused some surprise has been that of the junior assistant judge under the T. P. G., Capt. Mengies, to the nominal assistance of the Magistrate. As Capt. Mengies is a French, German and Russian linguist and has customarily been the international medium on the

British staff, the Viceroy has presumably had an eye to possibly linguistic complications arising from intercourse with the various nationalities. Judicially the appointment is of course valueless, first because the Chinese are extremely unlikely to depute magisterial authority to a foreigner; secondly because it is not in the nature of things for a military man to comprehend commercial questions and civil claims, which will mainly engage attention. Mr. Denby has also been retained as adviser I believe, and Mr. Allen as the legal man, a very good appointment. A young German officer is superintending the river police, but not much is yet being said as to the doings of these different departments, and it is more than likely that the Chinese will keep the actual work in their own hands.

## YUAN'S PROCLAMATION.

The Viceroy in addition to the introductory proclamation customarily issued on the first occupation of a post, has now issued a further notification in regard to the Boxers.

It states that he has heard that "many districts still continue to practise Boxerism which is both bad and foolish. From quite ancient times these movements had been tried and had always failed. Boxerism is but a form of conjuring and a deception of the senses. The events of 1900 in Tientsin and Peking had proved how useless all these tricks and arts are, and how all the talk about becoming invulnerable to bullets was mere nonsense. If the people have any sense they will not listen to all this rubbish or take part in it. All who teach such things are bad, despicable men, and if ignorant people listen to them they will lose all. This sort of fanaticism is absolutely forbidden. This notification is a warning as it is not the Viceroy's wish to punish without due caution."

This proclamation will have some effect for the time being no doubt, but it is only sooner or later to recrudescence in all outlying districts the tenets have been carefully treasured.

## THE SZECHUAN TROUBLE.

The Governor of Szechuan has in accord with custom wired up to Peking that the trouble in his province is virtually over. The Empress Dowager commands him for settling it so promptly, but, as if scenting the falsehood, adds "Be careful that the rebels do not appear again." As they by all accounts are going rather stronger than ever this is a trifle awkward.

## RUSSIAN OFFERS.

The Russians are said to have offered the Chinese Government to % on all proceeds of gold mines which they receive Imperial sanction to work. The government, however, say why should we give this privilege to the Russians when many Chinese would give us 20% for the same privilege!

August 21st.

I think I previously mentioned that Yuan had brought some troops within the eight-mile limits, and during the few days the City has been in Chinese hands small camps have been established in most of the districts around here. The position is a peculiar one. When the original conditions drafted by all the generals as a necessary condition of handing over were swept aside by the Ministers in Peking, and the 30 kilometres limit was cut down to 8 miles, the British Legation applied to the Minister to have it clearly defined how many camps Yuan was entitled to have, and their legitimate strength. No notice was taken of this, neither were any steps taken to enforce even the eight-mile limit, or where the limit should be measured from. The Chinese would probably say from the centre of the native city, which would make the limit only 4 miles beyond the boundary of the German Concession which is in turn about four miles from the city centre. If the measure was taken from the centre of the foreign settlements again, the limit would come much within the desired area. What was probably intended was a clear eight miles from the outskirts of the city and settlements on all sides, and this is only utility of a limit at all. This not having been stated the generals are powerless to say anything unless the general condition of affairs becomes at any time so threatening as to demand immediate attention. Steps are being taken to try and get Yuan to put in black and white the places he is occupying and numbers of men at each, and then watch will be kept to see if his statements are acted up to. So long as Yuan acts honourably with us, as he appears to be doing fairly well at present, there is nothing to fear. But if he should at any time come under the influence of the reactionaries in Peking and take part in the great act of revenge, as he probably will, our position here would be as weak in every respect as in 1900, while his would be immeasurably stronger than the Chinese was at that time.

## AN OLD OFFENDER.

## CAUGHT RED-HANDED.

An old offender, well known to the police with many previous convictions was caught red-handed in a Chinese dwelling house at Des Voeux Road West, early yesterday morning. He admitted having gained an entrance by climbing up the rain pipe, and on reaching his destination thought he would make a big haul. Unfortunately for him the owner of the house was at the time, and observing the man's suspicious behaviour, he called out. The man, who was a Chinese district watchman, who had been seen the thief seeing him, making a dash for the kitchen, where he was caught hiding away a corner with a Chinese smoking pipe in his hands. He was brought before Mr. Kinnear this morning and was sentenced to three months with hard labour.

## ALLEGED MURDER ON THE "CHINGTU" NEAR HONGKONG.

TWO EUROPEANS ARRESTED.

From the Sydney Daily Telegraph of the 8th August we take the following:—

The Water Police Court to-day and its precincts were crowded with members of the Chinese community of Sydney, in more or less stages of excitement. They were drawn thither, it was understood, in connection with the hearing of a charge on which two members of the s.s. *Chingtu*, (Messrs. Butterfield and Swire) named respectively Archibald Kerr, 46, engineer, and Charles Pengelly, 25, engineer, were arrested on the previous evening. The charge against these men is that they did, on or about July 1, 1902, on the high seas, on board the s.s. *Chingtu*, in company with the other, feloniously and maliciously murder one Li Heng.

Mr. J. C. Gannon, instructed by Messrs. Wallace and Son, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. H. Leven, for the defence. Mr. Frank Osborne (Messrs. Norton, Smith, and Co.), appeared to watch the case on behalf of the China Steam Navigation Company.

Senior-constable Mannion, of the Water Police, said that he arrested the accused about 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, on board the *Chingtu*. They made no reply to the charge.

## THE MASTER'S EVIDENCE.

James Williams, master of the *Chingtu*, deposed that the vessel left Hongkong on June 30. The following day a man was missing, and he made an entry to that effect in the log-book on July 1. The *Chingtu* was a registered British ship. The missing man was shipped at Hongkong, and, after he was missed, an exhaustive search was made of the ship, but without success. The accused Kerr was the chief engineer, and Pengelly was the second engineer. The vessel was about 160 miles from land when the man was missed. Witness knew nothing of the cause of the man's disappearance. He reported the occurrence on arrival at Port Darwin. None of the men landed at Melbourne or Sydney with his permission, but by the permission of the chief officer.

By Mr. Leven: The accused Kerr had been over three years on the *Chingtu*. He was in witness' opinion, the last man in the world to ill-treat a member of the crew. When Kerr was confronted the previous night, he denied knowing anything about the charge.

## HEARD NO SCREAMING ON BOARD.

During the trip there was one lady and other European passengers, and they made no complaints. Chinese residents and dealers at Port Darwin visited the ship while she was there en route. Complaints could have been made there. The same thing occurred at Thursday Island, where the ship lay alongside the wharf for several hours. Both the police and Customs officers likewise visited the ship at those two ports of call. Eight Australian ports were subsequently called at, without anything of this nature being reported. Passengers and crew were usually on the deck at the time of the alleged murder.

To the Bench: There were two decks on the ship, and it would not be easy to see on to the lower deck from the upper.

To Mr. Leven: The fourth engineer, first reported the man missing. The two accused, as well as the other members of the crew, made diligent search on the ship for the missing man. The man who had made the accusation also assisted in the search.

By Mr. Gannon: The third officer would be on the deck at the time of the alleged murder.

An interpreter having been sworn, Chun Yun said he was

## THE HEAD OF THE FIREMAN

on the *Chingtu*, joining at Hongkong. Nineteen others signed on at the same time. The missing man was one of them, being a trimmer. The day after they left Hongkong witness took up his turn at work at 4 a.m. The missing man was asleep at the time. At 5.30 the chief engineer drove them to work, and because there was not enough steam the chief engineer struck and beat them all round—17 of them. At first the engineer used his hands, and then picked up a piece of wood, which was produced in court, and was about three feet long and four inches thick. The missing man went up to breakfast at 7.30, and two hours later he saw the chief engineer chase and strike Li Heng across the legs with a piece of wood. Witness hid the piece of wood till he gave the information, and then he handed it to the police. When Li Heng fell down, witness saw the chief engineer catch him by the shoulders, and the second by the feet, and they threw him overboard. Witness called out in Chinese,

"SAVE LIFE,"

but the chief engineer drove them back into the engine-room. Two others also screamed out at the time. Only the Chinese were present when the alleged murder was committed. Having been beaten cruelly himself by the chief engineer, witness was afraid to say anything. One man, whose hand was hurt during the beating, went to the doctor for treatment. Witness was not allowed to go ashore when the steamer first visited Sydney, and he wrote a letter to a friend. He was not allowed to go ashore at any of the ports of call. The captain told him to look about for the missing man on the ship, but he did not then make any complaint about the alleged murder. The chief engineer did not molest them after the accident. The second engineer, however, assaulted them, witness having been beaten twice by him with a broom.

To Mr. Leven: The captain was kind to the man. He had no fear of him. The captain's order to go and look about the ship for the missing man, came through the chief engineer. The reason he did not tell the captain of anyone else

was that he was afraid of meeting the same fate. Witness had been employed on British ships for 21 years. He was acquainted with a few Chinese residents in Sydney, but not at any of the Queensland ports. After the man was thrown into the sea witness was driven down to work again. The injured man was quite conscious when pitched overboard. Witness could not run away to the part of the ship where the Europeans were, as they were driven down below.

Kong Fat said that the chief engineer, on the morning of the alleged murder, struck them all with the stick, which he carried, as they were driven down to work. Witness was struck heavily on the hand, sustaining injuries. His evidence as to the treatment of the missing man was corroborative of the previous witness' testimony.

Wong Lin said that he was aroused on the morning of the occurrence by the chief engineer beating him in the bunk with a stick. Oil was treated the same way. Witness heard a disturbance subsequently, and on going in the direction saw Lai Heng being struck, and then cast overboard. The details of his evidence were the same as the other Chinese witnesses.

To the Bench: At the time the man was beaten down 9.30 a.m. the fourth engineer was in charge in the engine-room. The second engineer had been on duty that morning between 4 and 8. Five firemen constitute a shift, working four hours at a stretch. Chow Sin's evidence was substantially the same as that elicited from his countrymen.

In reply to Mr. Leven, witness said he made no search for Li Heng, because he knew where he was. He did not, he admitted, actually see Heng thrown overboard, but he was told so by others.

Wong Lin said he rushed from the engine room towards the chief officer's room after hearing cries of murder. But when he got there he did not see Heng. He had to travel about 15 yards, besides having to pass up a stairway.

## THE DEFENCE.

For the defence, Archibald Kerr (one of the accused) said he had been six years on board the *Chingtu*, and had been in the company's service 12 years. He recollected leaving Hongkong on the afternoon of June 30. He did not remember the missing man. The statements made as to ill-treating the crew were absolutely false. At 9.30 on the morning of the alleged outrage he would have finished his breakfast. The story that witness, with the second officer, had committed murder, was untrue. He was not at the side of the ship where the murder was alleged to have occurred excepting as he was going to breakfast. In all his experience, which included the North China trade, no complaint had ever been made of Chinese under his control being ill-treated. He had never previously seen the stick produced in court. When he returned from breakfast that morning he was told that Heng was missing.

To Mr. Gannon: It would be remarkable if a man could go overboard at that time of the day without the incident being seen. The Chinese he had under him were about the lowest type, physically, he had ever sailed with. He had not, however, ill-treated them, but he could not give a reason why they had trumped up a charge against him. The steam had been allowed to get down that morning between 5.30 and 6 o'clock, but witness did not rouse the men in the way alleged. He merely stood at the door and said, "You men better get down and help fire up." Four or five men in response went below. Witness immediately went below. During the whole of the voyage no complaint had been made to him of the second engineer striking any of the men.

## DENIAL.

Charles Pengelly (the other accused) had been five years in the company's employ. No charge of cruelty had previously been alleged against him. He had no recollection of the missing man at all. The first he heard of the charge was on the previous night, when he was arrested. The allegation of murder was false. None of the details of the evidence against the chief and himself were true. At the time the murder was alleged to have taken place, witness was in his cabin writing up his log. He could give no reason why the charge should have been concocted against them. The men were of a practically useless type. They could not keep steam. It was three weeks before they could get through the work properly. The Chinaman, in charge told witness he had no control over them. It was about 9 o'clock that morning when he heard the man was missing.

To Mr. Gannon: The men were not disobedient. The only time he spoke to them was when the steam was down, and then he merely told them to go below again.

On an adjournment being mentioned, Mr. Leven asked for bail, but his Worship said that he could not grant the request. An application of that kind should be made to a Supreme Court judge.

Mr. Leven said he would do this.

The Court then adjourned till 10 o'clock the following morning.

## DECEASED A NATIVE OF TI PONG.

The vessel touched Port Darwin on July 11, Thursday Island on July 15, Cooktown on July 18, Cairnes on July 19, and Brisbane on July 22, but at none of those places was any complaint made of the matter to the authorities. The explanation of this however, as given by the Chinese, is that the Chinese were prohibited from landing at any Australian port before reaching Sydney. Sydney was reached on July 26, but the police here were not, it is understood, communicated with.

When the *Chingtu* reached Melbourne certain information was forwarded to some prominent Chinese residents in Sydney, and as a result investigations were conducted by solicitors.

In consequence, soon after the *Chingtu* returned to Sydney, the two men referred to were arrested on warrant.

The missing man is said to have been 22 years of age, and to have been of strong physique. He was a native of a place called Ti Pong, near Hongkong, and left behind him a wife and three children, also his father and mother, all, according to a Chinese cousin of his, depending on him for support.

## Commercial.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

BANKS have again been placed at \$395. Small sales have been effected in CHINA FIRMS at \$82 and \$83. HONGKONG FIRES have been done at \$135. HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENTS have changed hands at \$175 and \$172½ with sellers at latter figure. HONGKONG COTTON MILLS have been placed at \$17 and are wanted. Insignificant sales of CHINA SUGARS have been made at \$77.50 with more sellers. WHAMPOA FIDELITY is in good demand at \$125 to \$127.50. There is very little doing in other stocks.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS.

German (*Kong Albert*) 3rd inst.  
American (*Coptic*) 4th inst.  
German (*Ulfar Regent* Luitpold) 25th inst.  
French (*Charente*) 6th inst.  
Canadian (*Imperial* / *Japan*) 9th inst.  
American (*America* / *Albatross*) 13th inst.  
American (*Korea*) 28th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 30th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's steamer *Glenisheil* left Singapore for this port on the 29th inst., at 6 a.m.

The O. S. S. Co's steamer *Loiret* left Singapore on the 31st ult., and is due here on the 6th inst., at 8 a.m.

The O. S. S. Co's steamer *Antenor* left Shanghai on the 31st ult., for this port via Hongkong and is due here on 3rd inst., at 8 a.m.

The M. M. Co's steamer *Oceanic* with the next French Mail, left Singapore yesterday the 31st inst., at 8 a.m., for this port via Saigon.

The P. M. S. S. Co's steamer *Korea* with mails &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 30th ult.

The Imperial German Mail steamer *Prinz Regent Luitpold* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 5th ult., left Singapore on Sunday the 31st ult., at 7 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Friday a.m., the 5th inst.

## HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

H.M.S. <i>Wivern</i>	at	at	Dock.
<i>Siam</i>	"	"	"
<i>Kubi</i>	"	"	"
<i>Solent</i>	"	"	"
<i>Changsha</i>	"	"	"
<i>Renlarig</i>	"	"	"

## Co-day's

## Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE,  
No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT, the 1st instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [892d]

## NOTICE.

WE have this Day authorised Mr. L. M. H. H. ASSESSOR to SIGN our Firm at Hongkong and Canton PER PROCUATION. LUTIGENS, EINSMANN & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [910d]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.  
THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."  
Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 2nd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [906d]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR GENOA, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"REVALDER,"

Captain C. K. McIntosh, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 12th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [916d]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

Captain T. Dwyer, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—  
From Persian Gulf, *ex S.S. Kilmah, Java* and *Eden*.

Goods not cleared by the 7th instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company who will survey goods at 11 A.M. on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Certificates of damage must be obtained within ten days of the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [913d]

## Co-day's

## Advertisements.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

TO  
VICTORIA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE  
CALLING AT  
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"HYSON,"

will be despatched from Hongkong on or about 1st October, taking cargo for Japan, Victoria, Tacoma and Seattle and for all Pacific coast points.

For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [914d]

## LOST.

ON the 31st ult., outside The Hongkong Club, A BLACK and WHITE FOX TERRIER, Licence No. 205.

Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to

W. H. WICKHAM,  
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [919d]

## STAG HOTEL,

(Est. 1857).  
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

This Hotel has been re-built in 1902, under the most improved sanitary principle.

It contains large airy rooms with every comfort and facility for monthly Boarders and Visitors making a prolonged stay.

Charges very moderate.

Apply at

THE HOTEL OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [912d]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain W. Ellis, will be despatched as above TO MORROW, the 2nd instant, at noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [







We would direct the attention of shipping firms to the style in which "Steamers Expected" and "Projected Sailings" are now published in these columns and in so doing respectfully urge the managers of the shipping firms to give orders to their clerks to furnish this office, on the forms already supplied gratis, with the latest available information every day.



**Fancy Drapery Dept.**

Hosiery, Gloves.  
Ribbons, Laces.  
Dress Materials.  
Linen, Longcloths.  
Drills, Hollands.  
Flannels, Flannelettes.  
Feathers, Flowers.  
Chiffons, Nets.  
Umbrellas, Rain Coats.  
Fancy Work, Wools.  
Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

**Gentlemen's Dept.**

Shirts, Collars.  
Hosiery, Gloves.  
Hats, Ties.  
Umbrellas, Rain Coats.  
Boots and Shoes.

**WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,**

**28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,**

**General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiery,  
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.**

**General Furnishing.**

Carpets.  
Linoleums.  
Tapestries and Repps.  
Art Ferges.  
Household Linens.  
Down Quilts.  
Blankets.  
Bedding.  
Bedsteads.  
Ranges and Cooking Stoves.  
China and Glass.  
Bags and Trunks.  
Fancy Leather Goods.  
Toys and Games.  
Mats and Rugs.  
Overmantles, Mirrors, &c.

**LADIES DRAPERY AND FANCY DEPARTMENTS.****JUST RECEIVED**

A FINE STOCK OF CHIFFON AND NET RUFFLES IN THE LATEST SHAPES.

LACE TIES AND COLLARS IN GREAT VARIETY.

CHIFFON TIES IN ALL COLOURS.

FRESH ASSORTMENT OF LACES AND INSERTIONS.

CHOICE SELECTION OF FLOWERS FOR MILLINERY AND DECORATING PURPOSES.

"PING PONG" COLLARS.

"PING PONG" SETS, all prices - - - \$1 to \$15.

PARISIAN AND ENGLISH MILLINERY ALWAYS IN STOCK.

**FURNISHING AND IRONMONGERY DEPARTMENTS.**

NEW LACE CURTAINS, ALL PRICES.

NEW CRETONNES, REPPS AND SERGES. NEW CARPETS, SQUARES, AND RUGS.

NEW TAPESTRY AND CHENILLE CURTAINS AND TABLE COVERS.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES AND RANGES. OIL STOVES AND LAMPS, REGISTERS,

FENDERS, TILES, COAL BOXES, ENAMELLED KITCHEN WARE, CHINA AND GLASS.

PERAMBULATORS, MAIL CARTS, TOYS, DOLLS, INDOOR AND OUTDOOR

GAMES IN GREAT VARIETY.

**DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.**

This section of our business is a new venture and has met with extraordinary success during the past 10 months.

All work cut and supervised by our dressmaker who, having had High Class Colonial and Home experience has attained the knowledge required to connect Style and Fashion with comfort in creating suitable toilets for Eastern wear.

We intend making this department a specialty and ladies will do well to give us a trial.

Our London and Parisienne buyers have Instructions to keep us up to date and supplied with all the latest and most Fashionable Goods so that our patrons may be assured of procuring everything of the newest and best.

Ball Dresses, Bridal Gowns, Afternoon Costumes. Mourning orders executed at shortest possible Notice.

Space will not allow us to quote the thousands of articles stocked in this establishment, but two words will convey all that is necessary, viz., GENERAL STORE. Do not fail to enquire for ANYTHING you may want.

July 16th.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER